

# COMPARISON OF WAVELENGTH DISTRIBUTION OF UV SOURCES

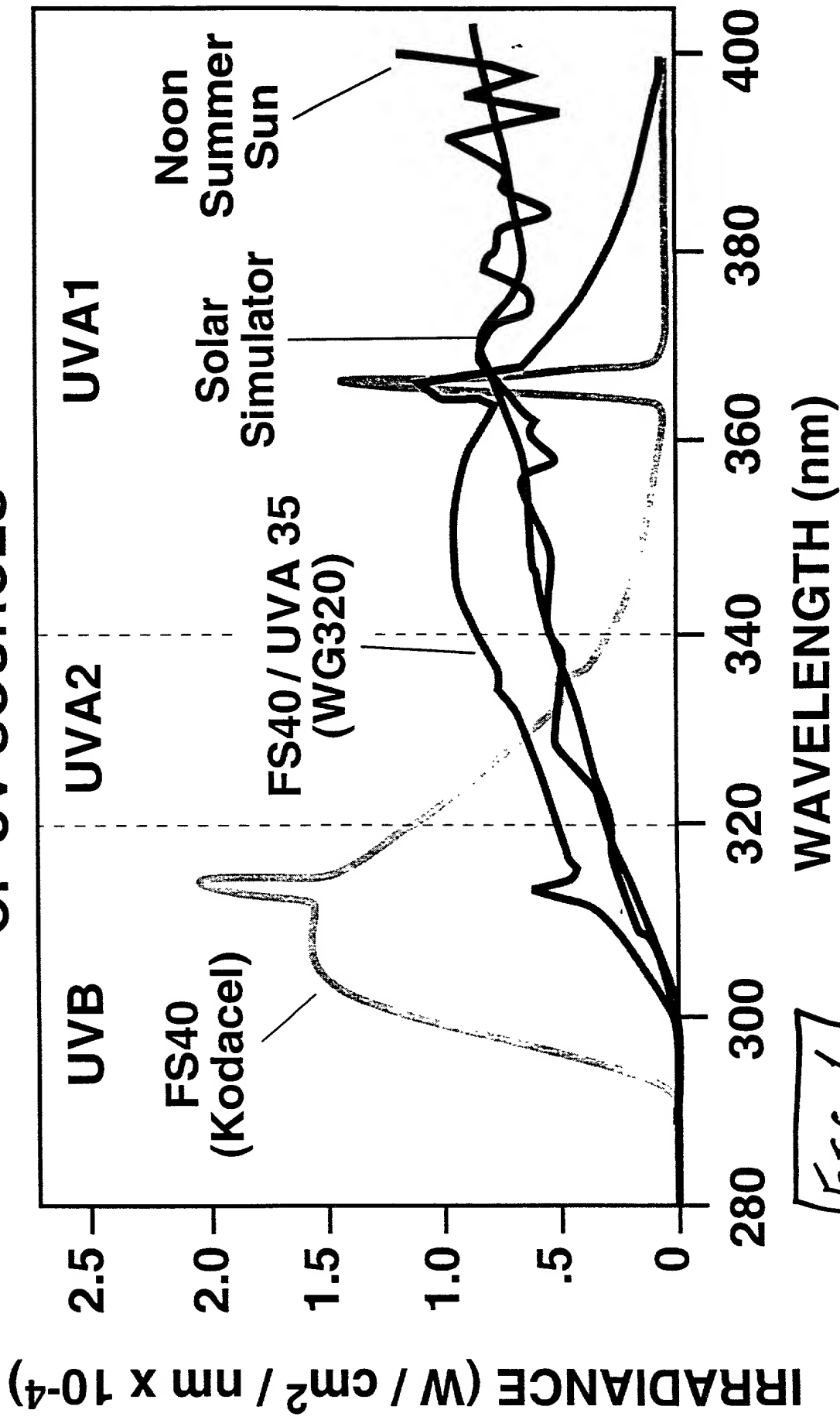
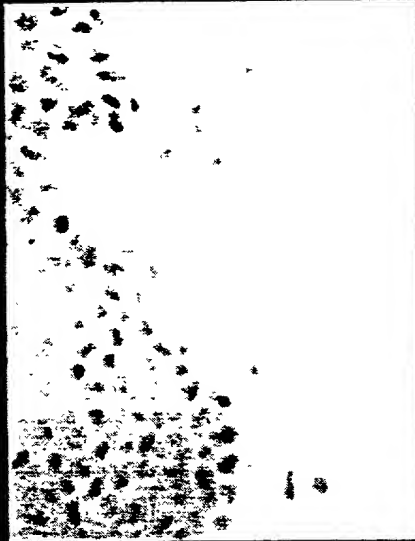


Fig. 1

# SOLAR SIMULATED LIGHT INDUCES cJUN IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO*

No UV      .1MED      .5MED



1MED

2MED



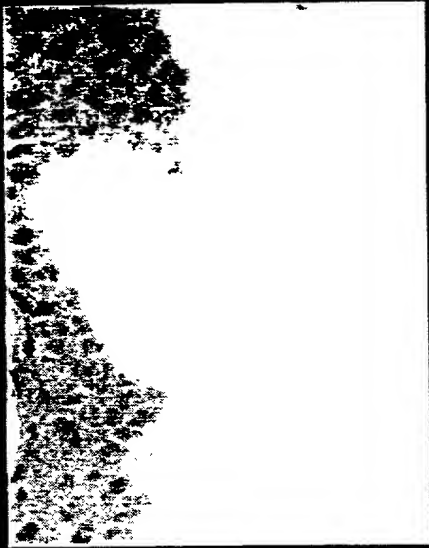
Fig. 28 SE 500650

# SOLAR SIMULATED LIGHT ACTIVATES NF- $\kappa$ B IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO*

No UV

.1MED

.2MED

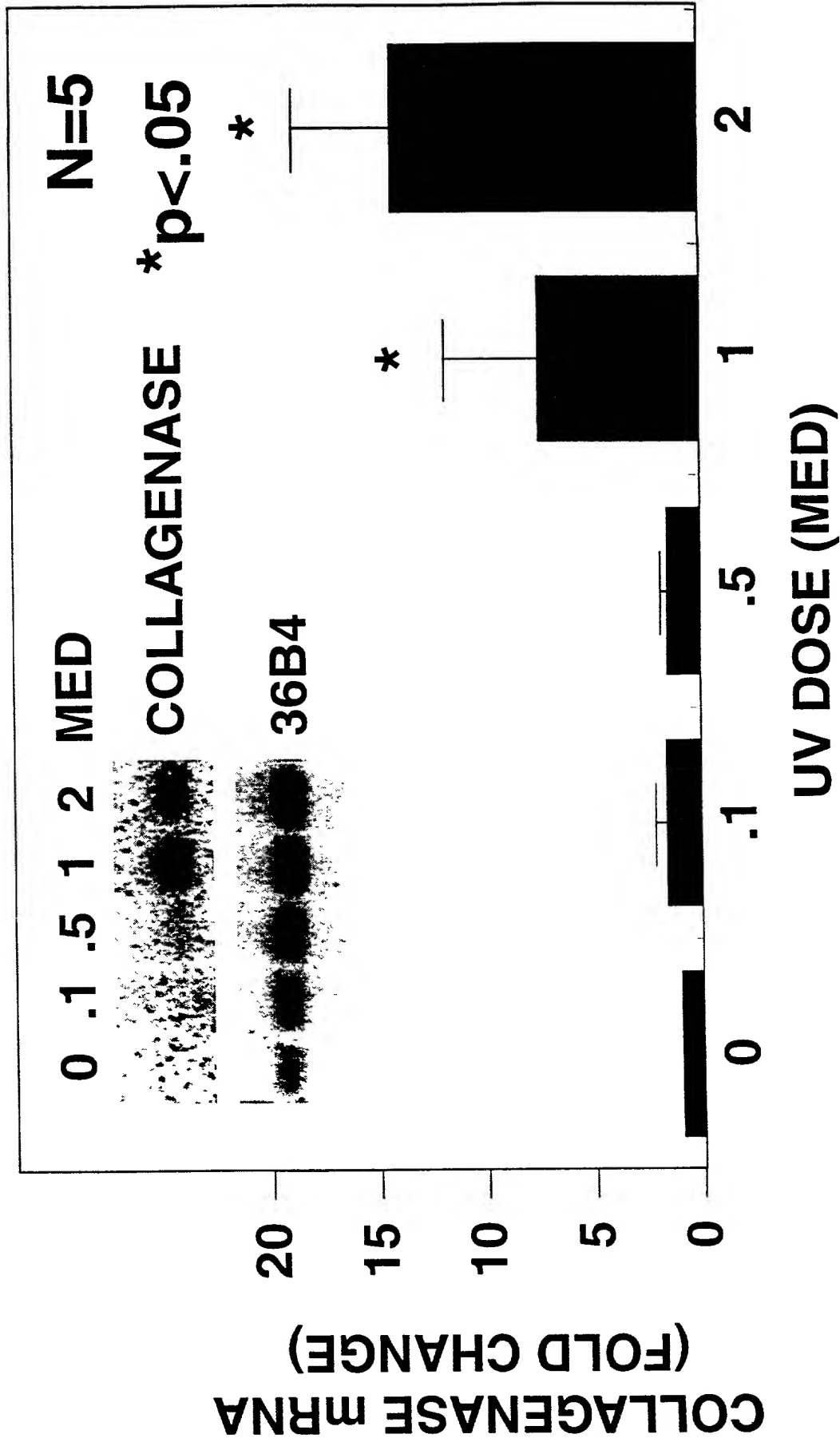


1MED

2MED



# SOLAR-SIMULATED UV INDUCTION OF COLLAGENASE IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO*



# DOSE DEPENDENCE FOR SOLAR-STIMULATED UV INDUCTION OF 92kDa GELATINASE ACTIVITY IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO*

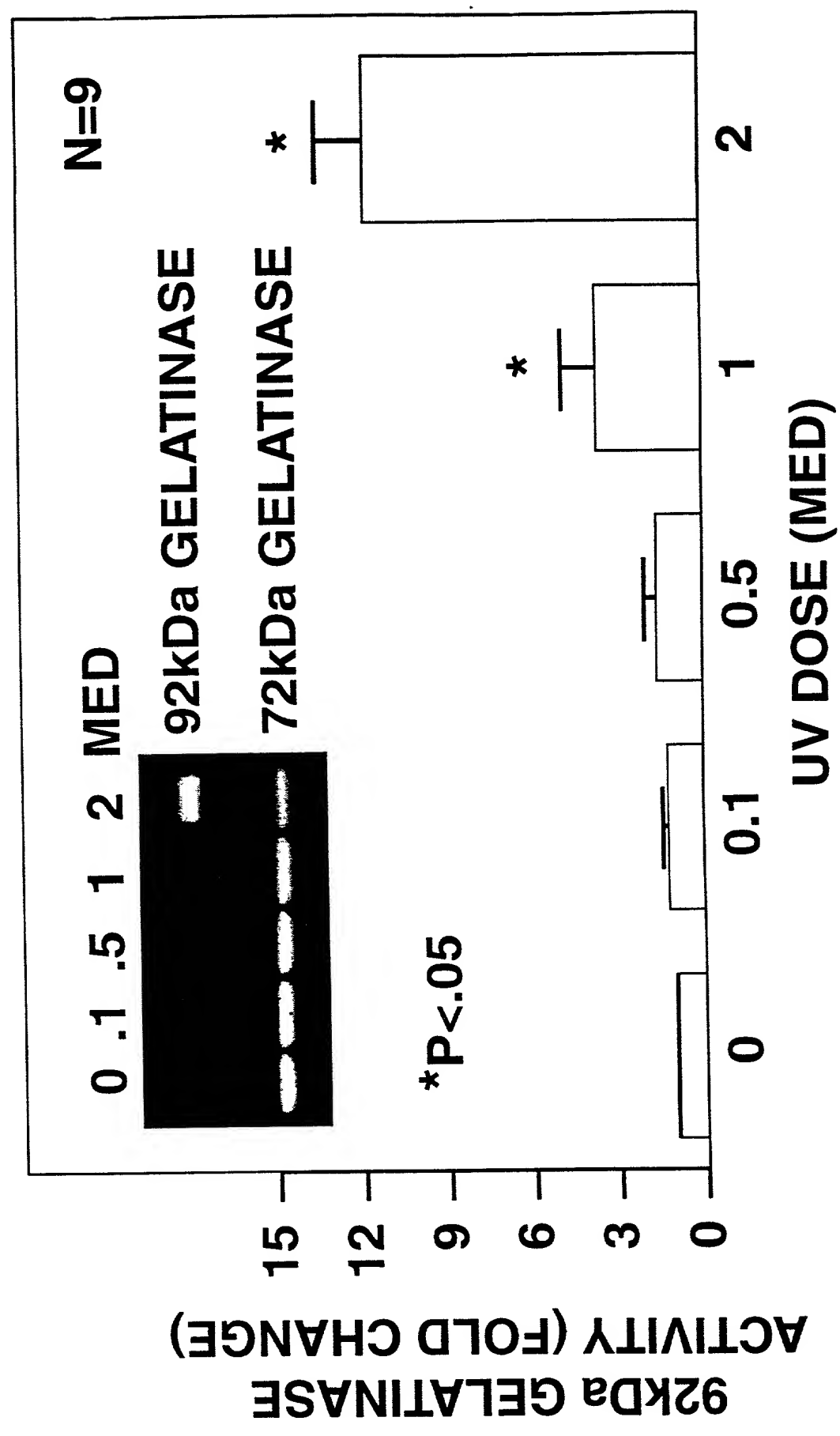
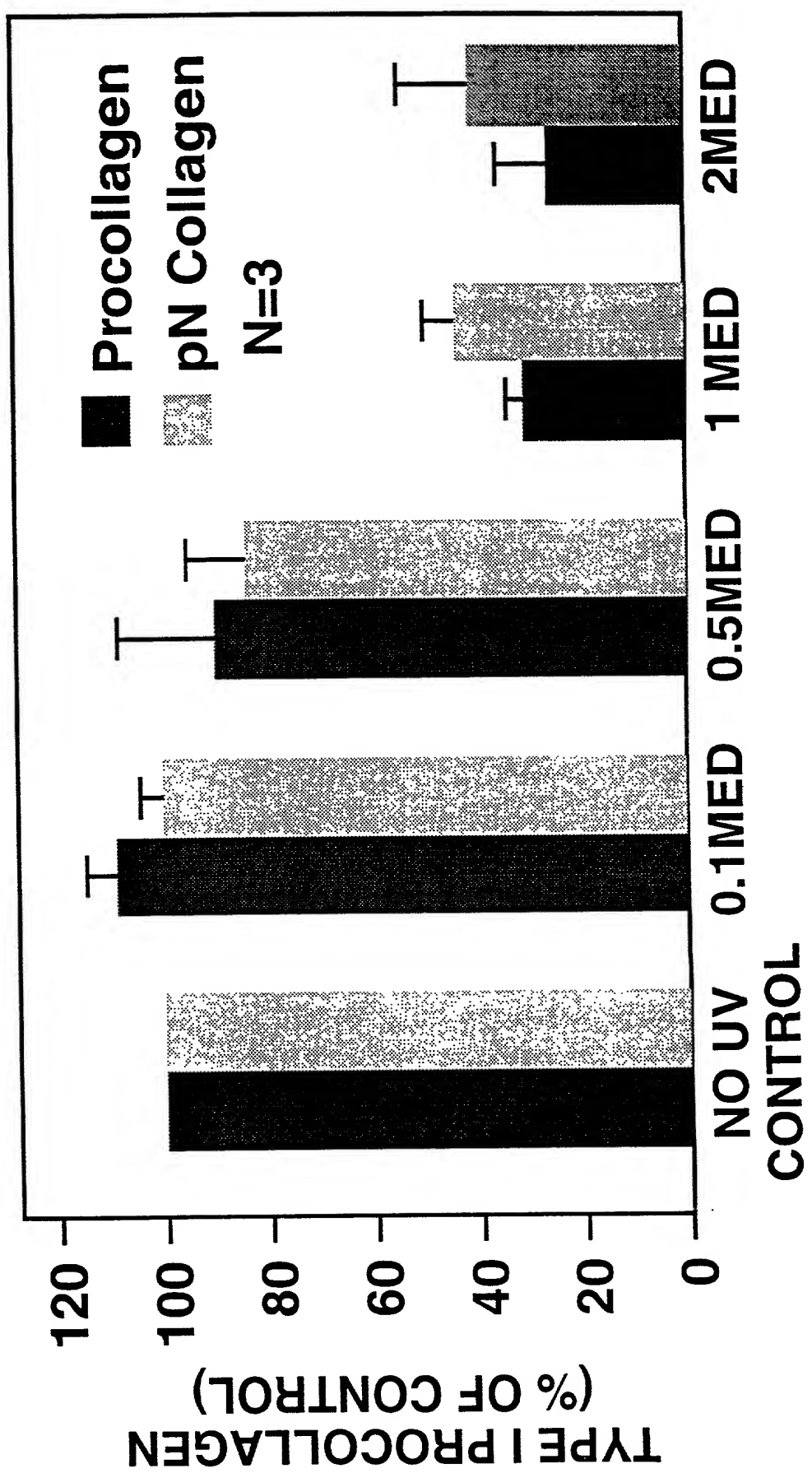


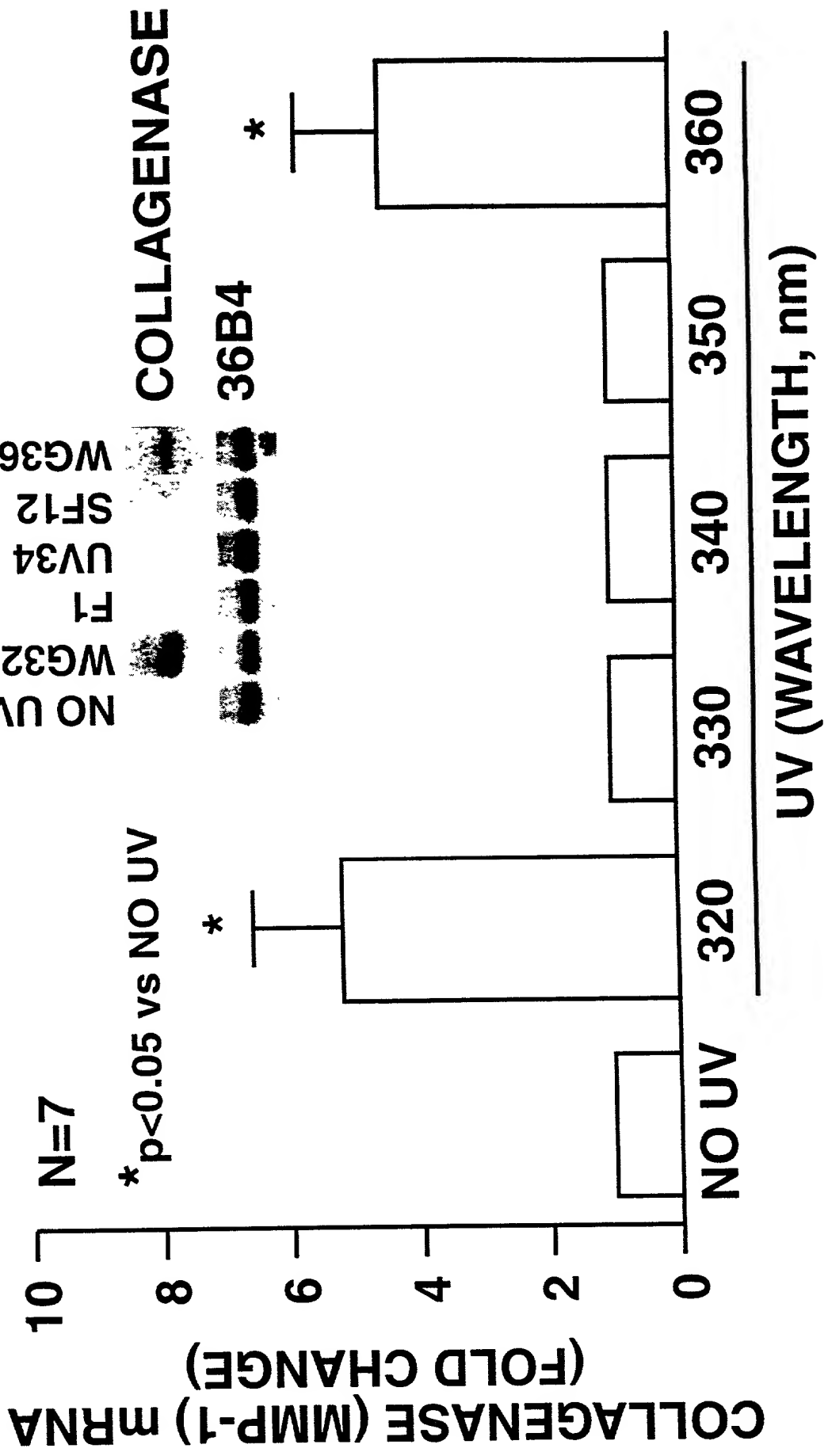
Fig. 3C

# SOLAR SIMULATED UV REDUCES TYPE I PROCOLLAGEN IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO*

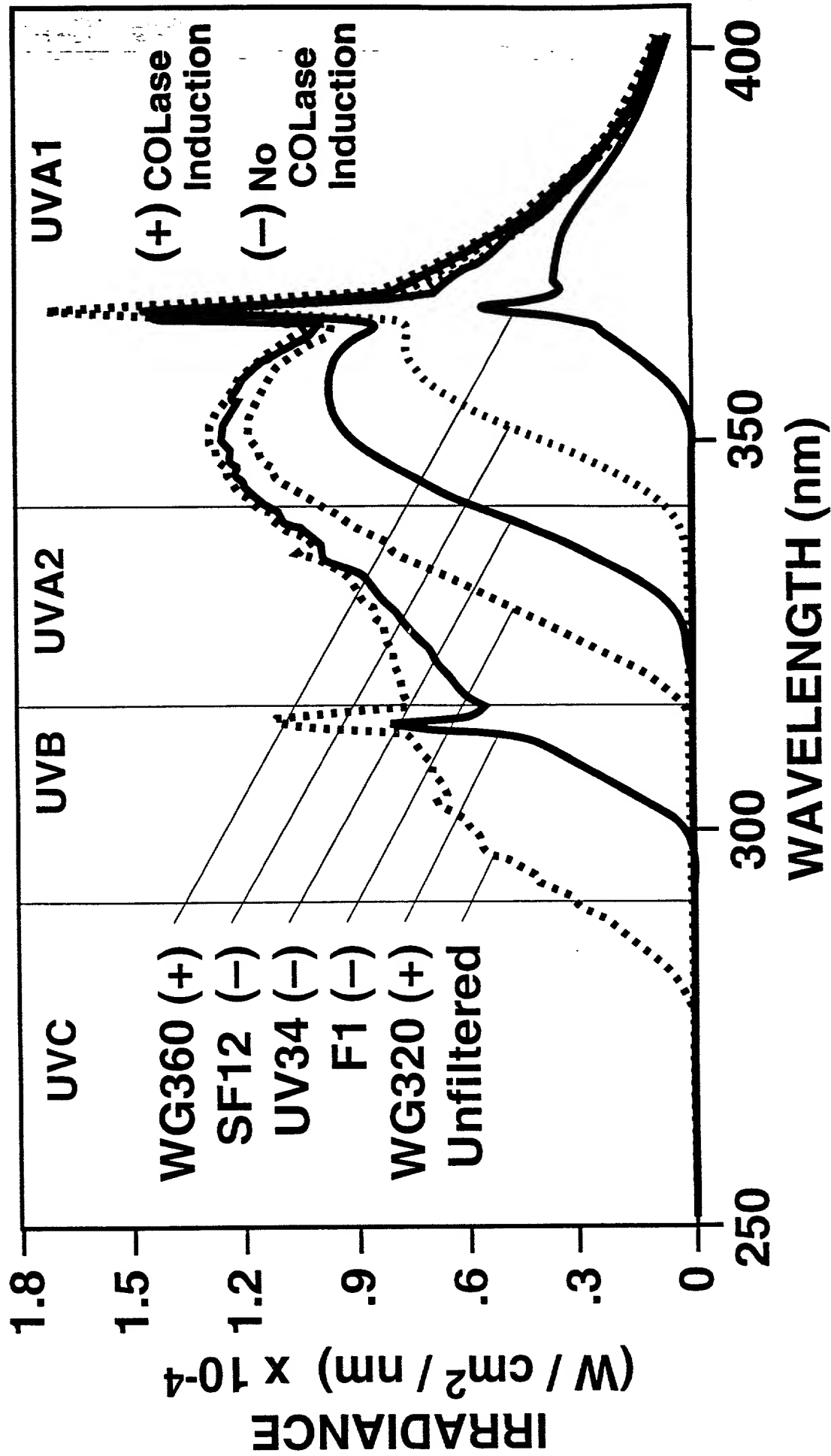


# UVB & LONG UVA INDUCE COLLAGENASE (MMP-1) mRNA IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO*

Fig. 4A



TH O





**SPECTRAL OUTPUT OF SOLAR SIMULATOR WITH MONOCHROMATOR:  
DETERMINING WHAT WAVELENGTHS CAUSE PHOTOAGING**

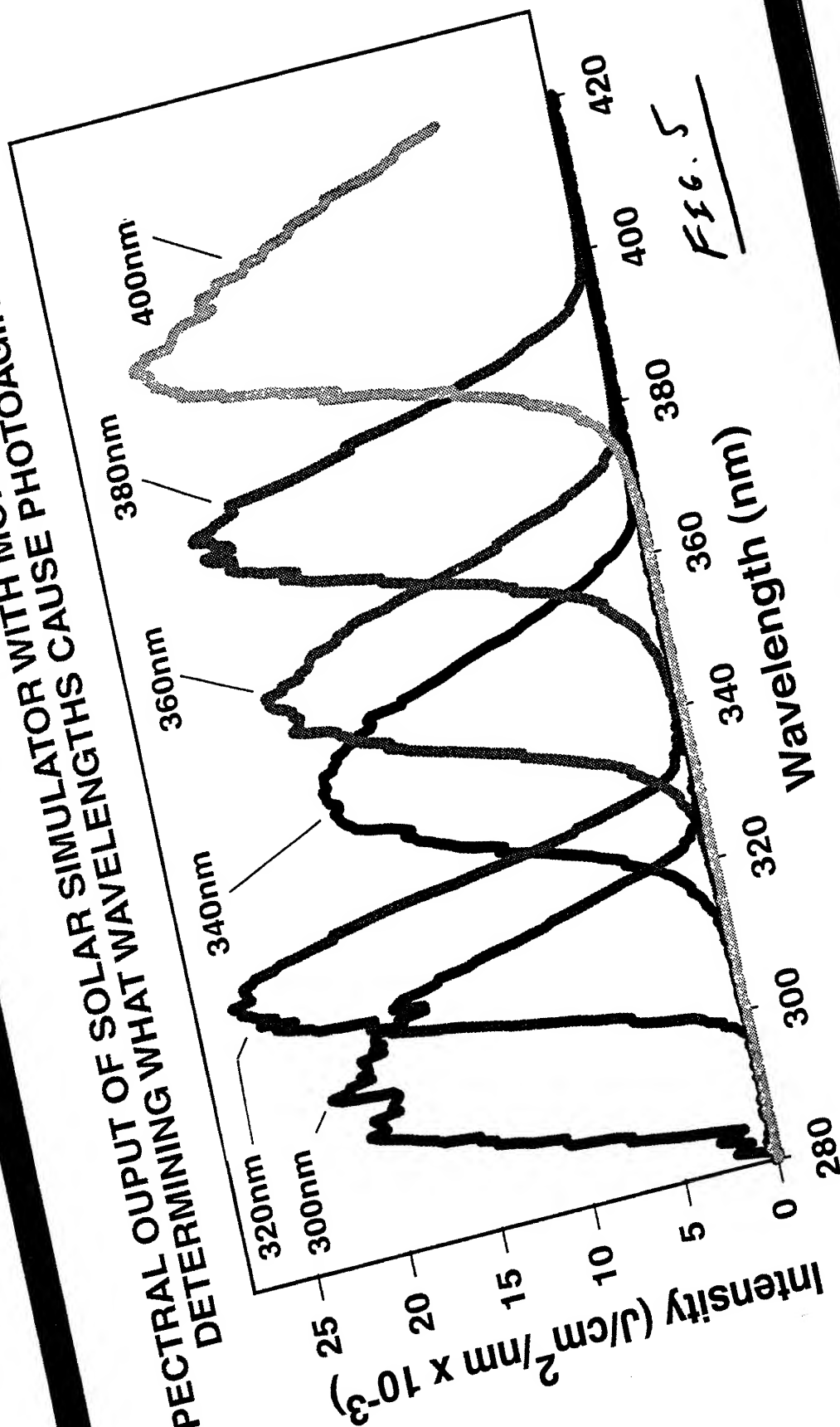
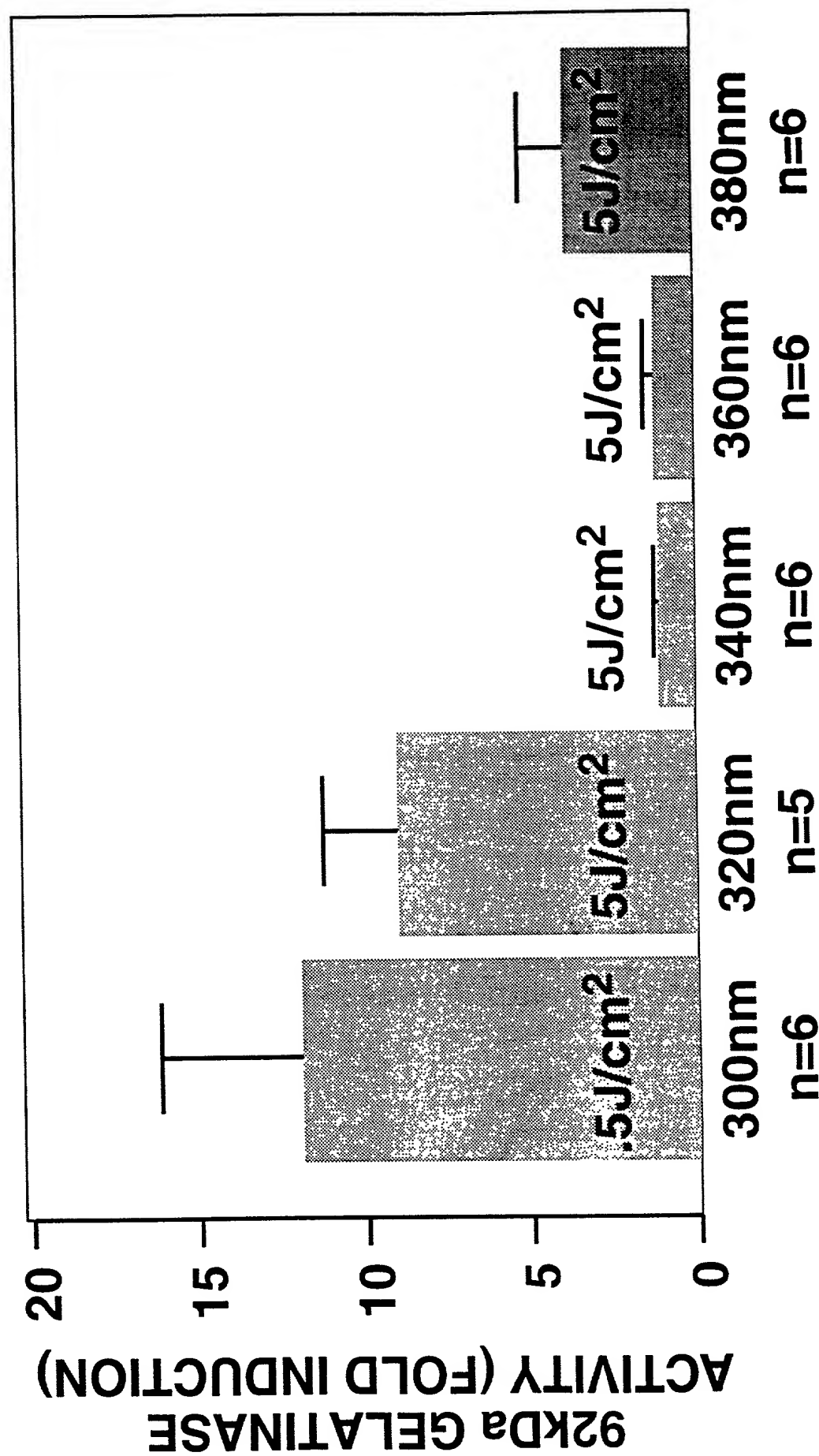


Fig. 5

Fig. 6A

92kDa GELATINASE ACTIVITY INDUCED BY UVB (300-320nm)  
& LONG WAVELENGTH UVA1 (380nm): MONOCHROMATOR



# UV ACTION SPECTRUM FOR INDUCTION OF 92kDa GELATINASE (MMP-9) ACTIVITY

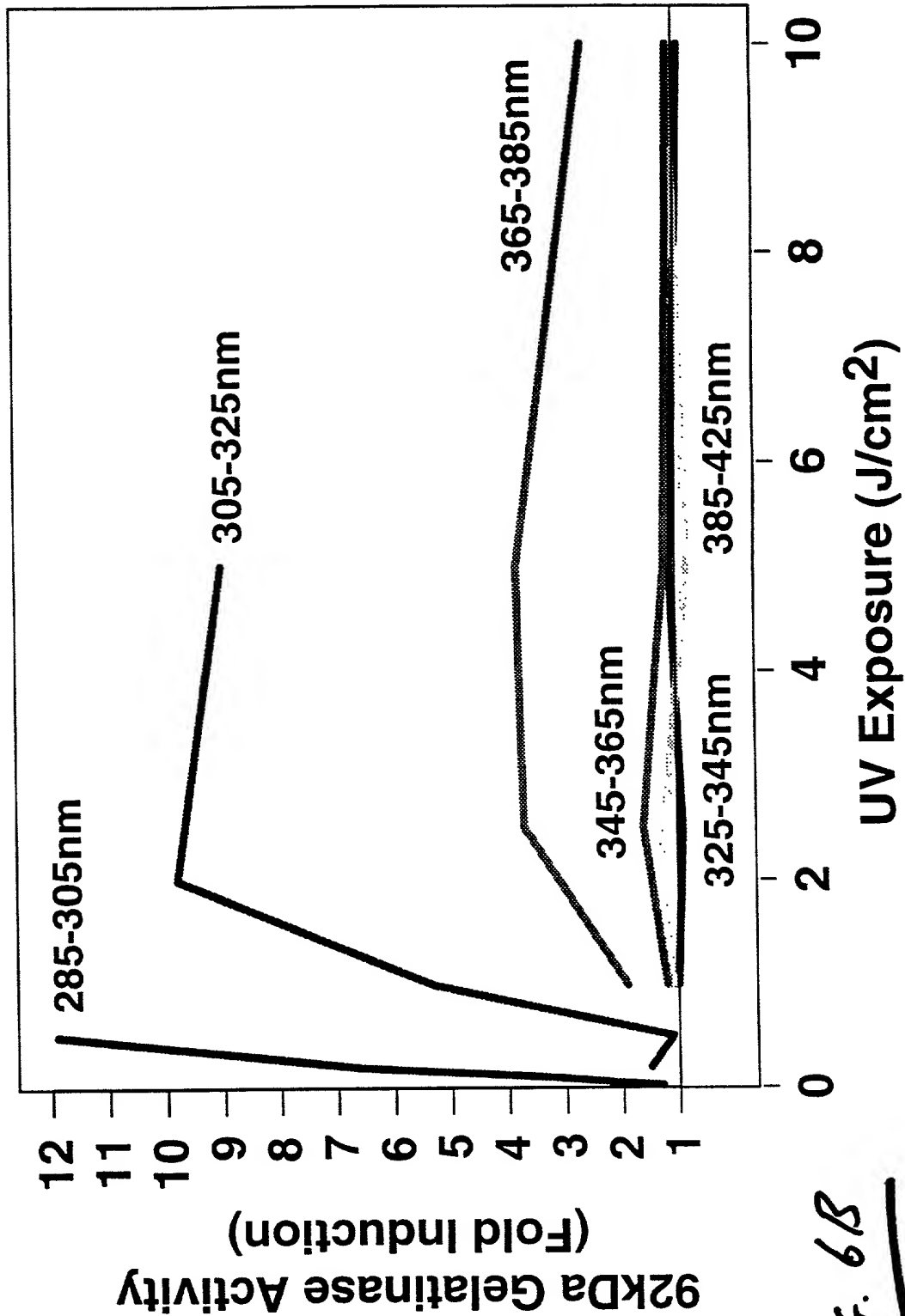


FIG. 6B

Fig. 6C

**RELATIVE EFFECTIVENESS OF UV WAVELENGTH TO INDUCE  
92 kDa GELATINASE ACTIVITY IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO***

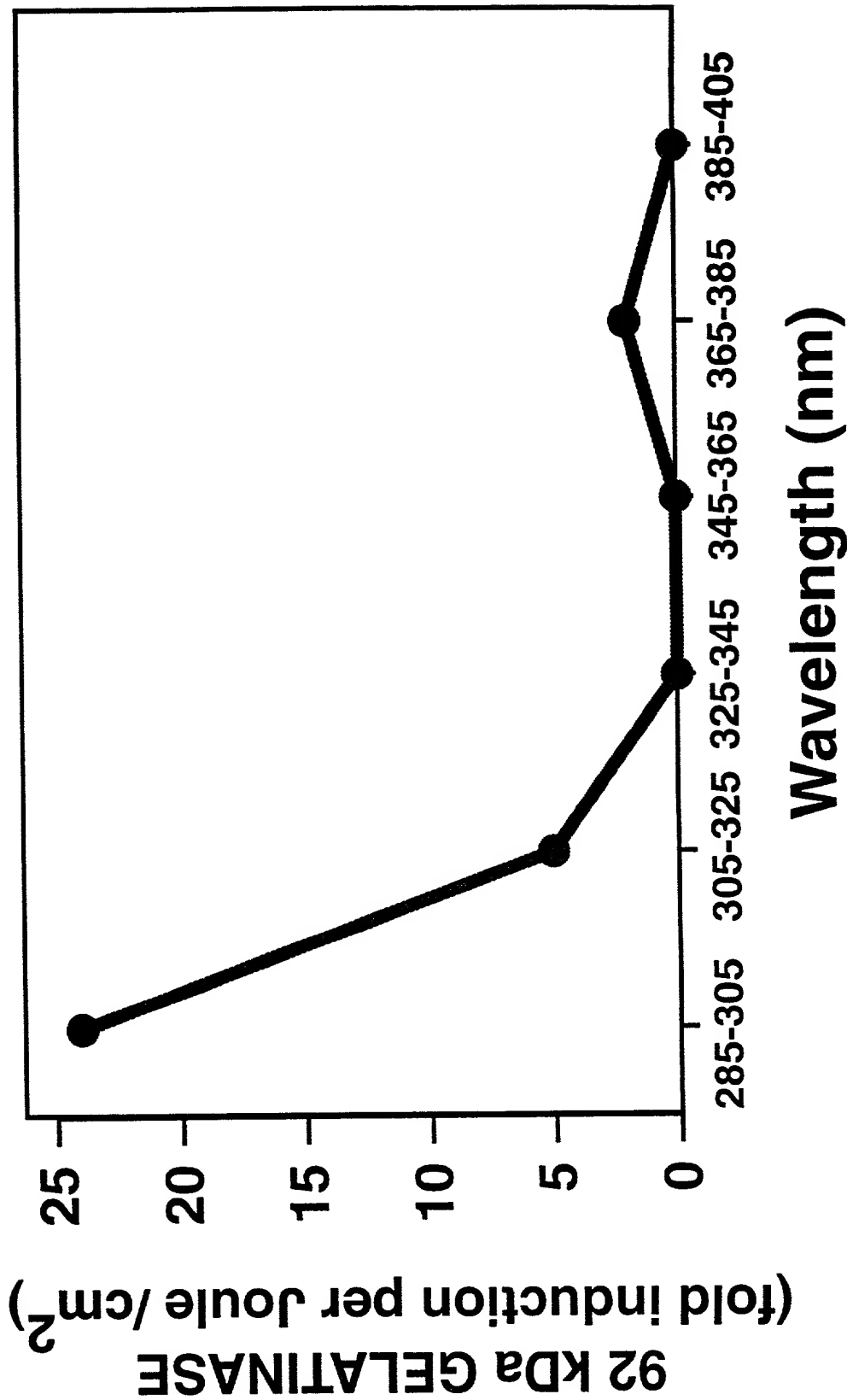


Fig. 7

**EFFECTIVE CONTRIBUTION OF UV WAVELENGTHS  
TO INDUCTION OF 92kDa GELATINASE ACTIVITY  
BY SOLAR-SIMULATED UV IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO***

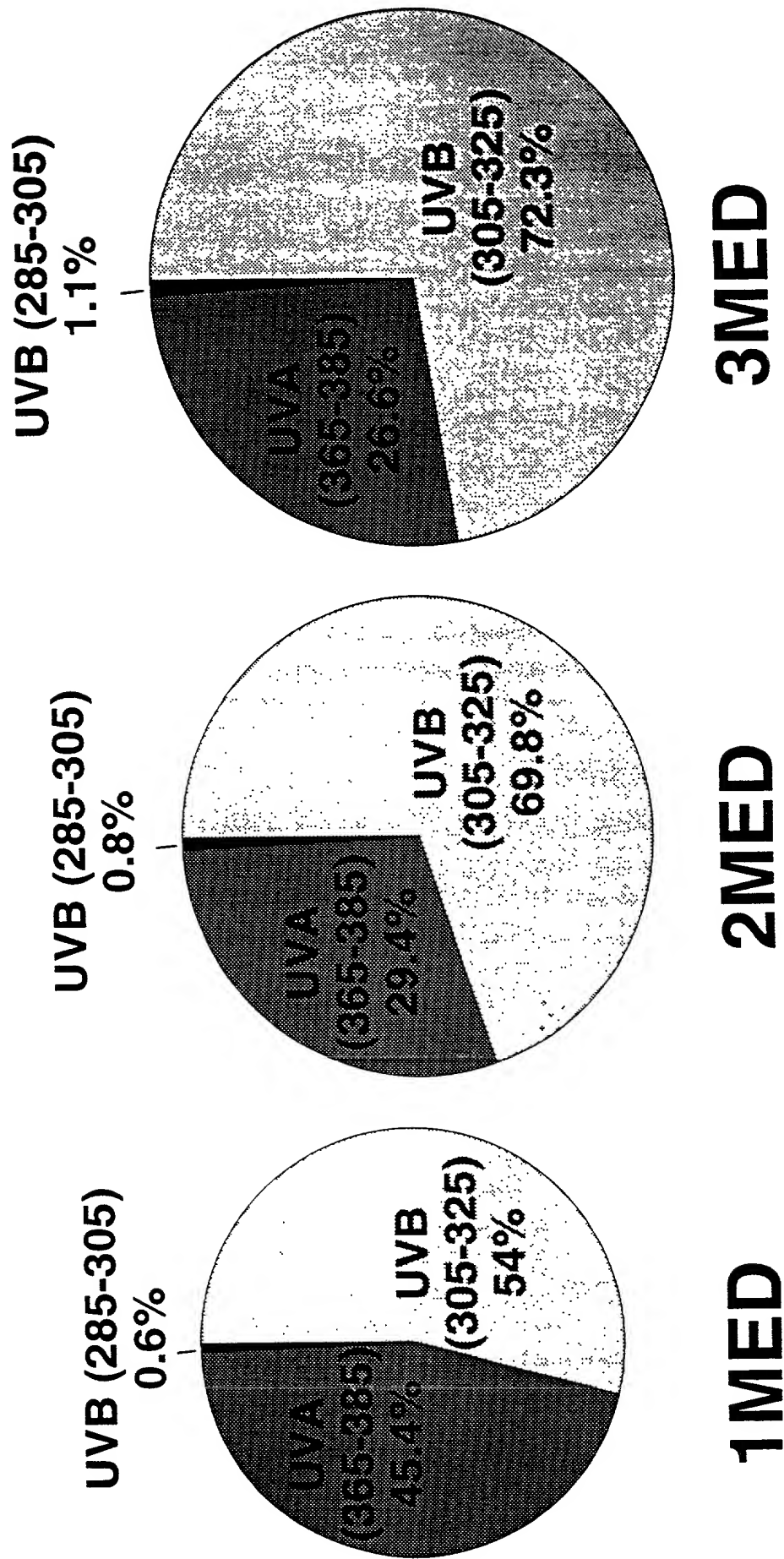


Fig. 8

## SUNLIGHT VARIABILITY

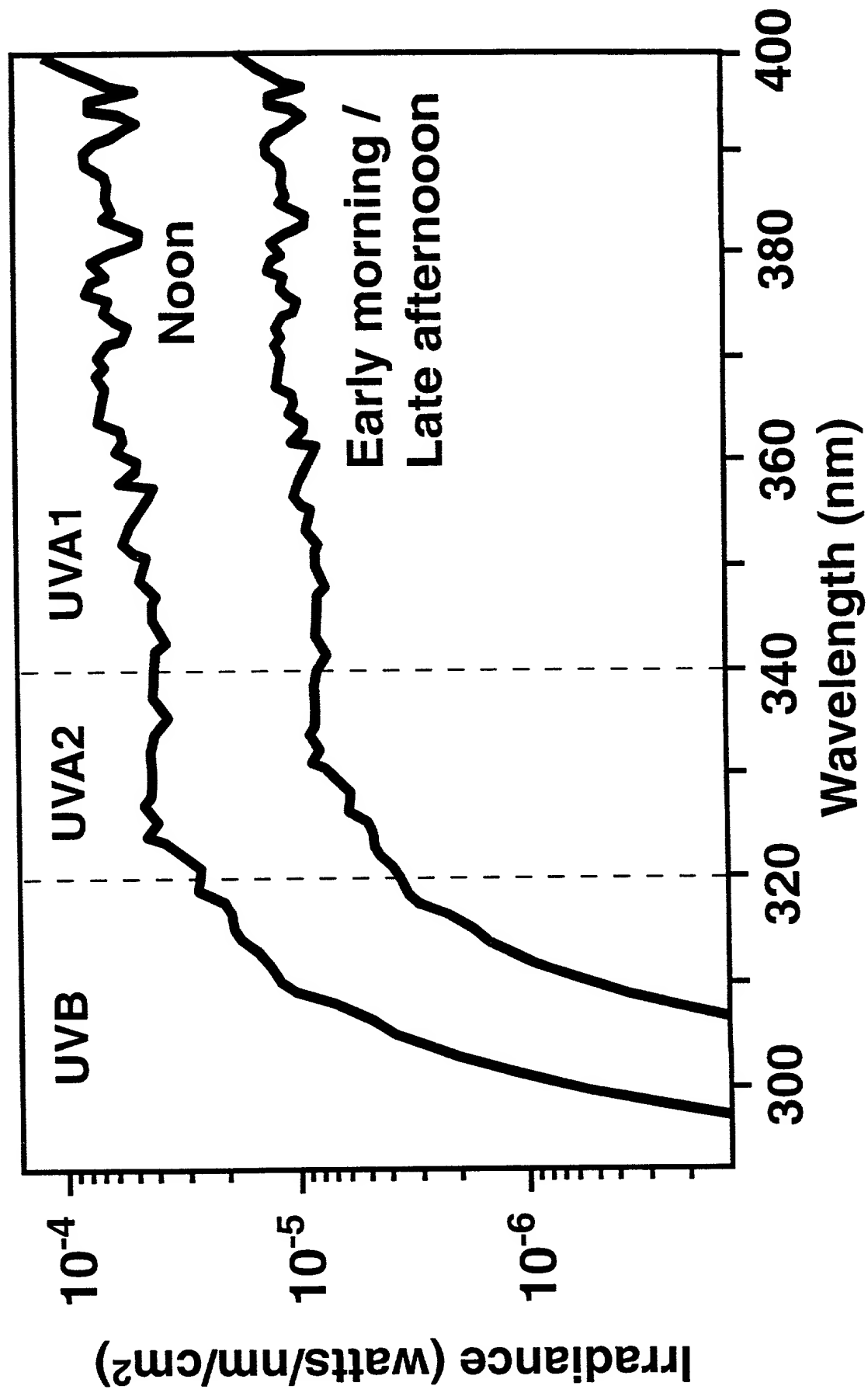
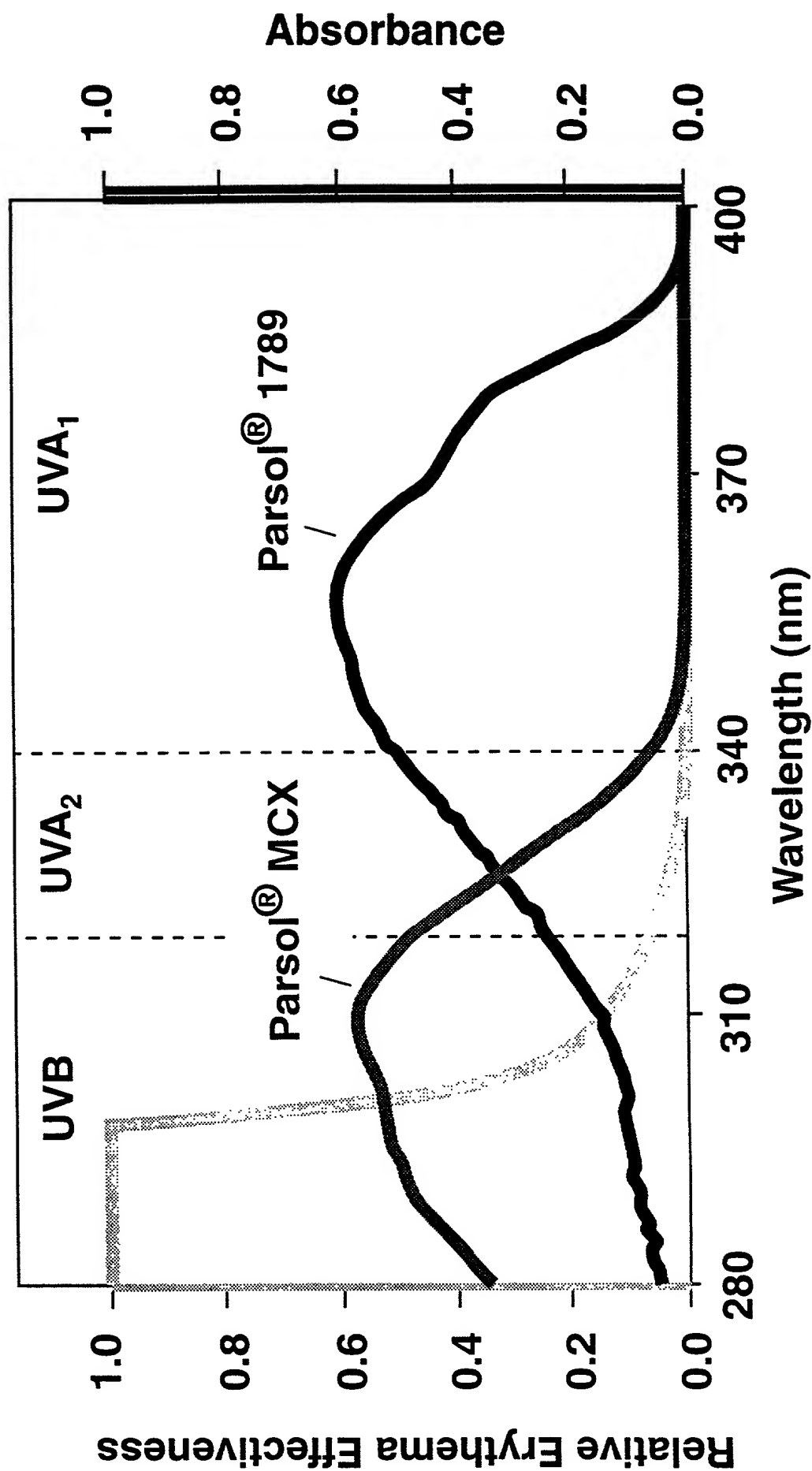


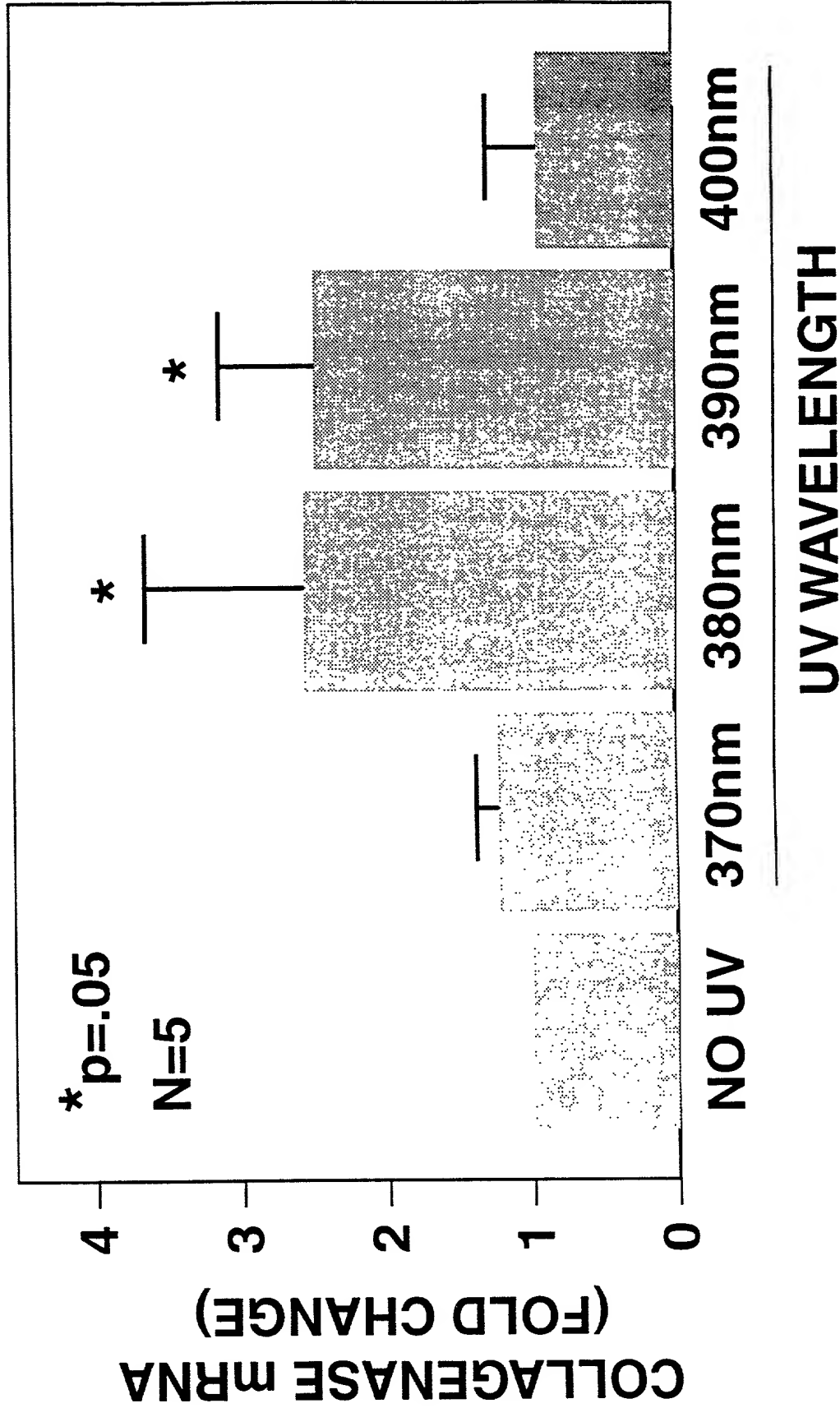
Fig. 9

# ABSORPTION SPECTRA OF PARSOL 1789 & MCX IN ABSOLUTE ETHANOL



**Fig. 10**

# UVA1 WAVELENGTH DEPENDENCE FOR INDUCTION OF COLLAGENASE mRNA IN HUMAN SKIN *IN VIVO*





# UVB/A2 Wavelength Dependence for Induction of Collagenase mRNA

in Human skin in vivo

NO UV 300 310 320 330 340 350 360  
 3.53E+02 1.05E+05 6.70E+04 2.88E+02 2.84E+02 5.05E+02 3.80E+02 3.09E+02 mean  
 1.31E+02 2.72E+04 8.96E+04 6.34E+01 5.71E+01 2.86E+02 1.13E+02 1.38E+02 sem

FIG. 11

